BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864.

...BRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

...—Two Dollars per annum, ...erwise Two Dollars and ... will be charged. No paper dis... until all arrearages are settled.

...ters and communications, by mail, ... prompt attention.

# U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at 7 3-10ths per cent. per annum,—and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Subscription as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

*Special Advantages of this Loan.*

The National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and ... Any savings bank, which ... depositors in U. S. Notes, considers ... paying in the best circulating medium ... country, and it can pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government money.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

*Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.*

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is *not* less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

*Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.*

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties, corporate companies, or separate communities, is pledged for payment, while the whole power of the country is held to secure the faithful performance of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Separate certificates will be issued for all sums. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh,
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and by RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and

*Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.*

aug 17'64—inside 3 m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

## Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, guardian of George W. Marker and Mary Ann Marker, minor children of Samuel Marker, dec'd., will expose to public sale at Auction, on the premises, on

*Saturday, Oct. 29th, 1864,*

the undivided one-fourth of the undivided two-thirds of the following described real estate, to wit: A certain piece or parcel of land situate in Ohio tp., Beaver co., Pa., bounded on the north by land of James Russell, on the east by land of the heirs of Rosanna Campbell, dec'd., on the south by the Ohio river, and on the west by land of Joseph Cooper, containing thirty-three acres or thereabouts, on which are erected one single cabin dwelling-house and kitchen, about 25 or 28 acres cleared and under fence. There is on the land a good orchard of apple, peach and cherry trees, and a spring of good water. A four feet vein of coal is believed to be on the land. The Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad runs through the lower bottom.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

THOS. MARKER, Jr.,
sep28'64 Guardian, &c.

## OCULIST.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 PENN STREET, Pittsburg, attends to the treatment of all

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

and performs all operations necessary to their cure. Refers to Rev. W. M. Paxton and Rev. W. A. Paxton. sep7'64-y.

# COUNTY MASS MEETING.

The County Mass Meeting will be held in the

**FAIR GROUND, near BEAVER,**

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th,**

Commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M.

HON. D. L. DICKINSON, of New York, one of America's ablest statesmen; HON. CHAS. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, the eloquent man; HON THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, Beaver county's eloquent son; EX. GOVERNOR NOBLE, of Michigan; JUDGE KELLEY and MORTON M'MICHAEL, of Philadelphia; Hon. JNO. CESNA, HON. GEORGE S. LANDON, Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Hon. T. J. BIGHAM, Hon. G. V. LAWRENCE, A. J. BUCHANAN, Esq., THOS. M. MARSHALL, Esq., Major A. M. BROWN, have been invited and are expected to be present.

J. J. SIEBENICK, Esq., of Pittsburgh, will address the Germans in their native tongue.

Loyal men and loyal women of Beaver county, are invited to come out in a mass. Let us have the greatest meeting ever held in the county—a grand rally for Lincoln, Johnson and the Union. Townships are invited to organize and come in procession.

A splendid banner will be presented to the township, more than three miles from the Court House, having the largest delegation in proportion to the number of Union citizens.

Leave your work-shops, your farms and your occupations for one day, and come out to the meeting. Let us have a grand review of the Loyal people of the country on that day. Give one full day to your country's cause.

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The following Marshals have been appointed for the Mass Convention, Oct. 6th:

*Chief*—Col. A. W. Taylor.

*Assistants*—Capt. James Darragh, Capt. Geo Speyerer, Dr. D Marquis, F. W. Williams, Capt. D. Dawson, Wm. Thomas, A. J. Lawrence, A. J. Cook, R. M. M'Kim, Richey Eakin, Dr. S. P. Cummins, A. P. Laucock, C. H. Beutel, J. Y. Marks, Henry Goehring, Thomas Ramsey, Joseph Phillis, J. W. Boots, Robert Cooper, Jas. A. Fleming, David Reed, Alex Ewing, James H. Trimble, S. H. Lieper, Jas. Nelson, John M. Shrodes, Henry Phillis, Arch. Robertson, Daniel Corbus, Capt. Thomas Campbell.

These Marshals are requested to use their efforts to secure large delegations from their Township.

James Patterson, Esq., M. Weyand, J. Leslie, M. B. Welsh and W. A. Laird, have been appointed a committee to procure and present the flag.—The delegations will form at the Court House, and be counted as they go in the gate at the Fair Grounds.

Townships may select a man to assist in the counting.

By order of Co. Committee.

J. S. RUTAN, *Ch'n.*

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DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—Pint bottles at 50 cts each for lameness, cuts, galls, colic, sprains &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horse-men on Long Island courses. It will not cure ring bone nor spavin, as there is no liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. *No owner of horses will be without after trying one bottle.* One dose revives and often saves the life of an overheated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day. Sold by all druggists. Office, Cortlandt St., New-York.

## SPEECH OF HON. JOHN CESSNA.

A monster Union meeting was held in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on the 10th ult., to ratify the National Union nominations. The immense assemblage was addressed by Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. John Cessna, and a number of others. The following is Mr. Cessna's speech:

*Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens:* Since the polls were closed on the first Tuesday in November, 1860, I have very rarely appeared before my fellow citizens as a political speaker.—Nor do I expect to change that habit to-night, because, although this is to a great extent a political meeting, yet in what little I shall say to my fellow-citizens, no matter what others may say on the subject, I do not wish to be understood as making a strictly political address. So far, however, as what I have to say here to-night may partake of a political character, I shall ask the indulgence of those who may hear me, to believe me when I say that it will in no degree vary in principal from the political addresses which I have delivered within the last four years, or at any former time. I am fully sensible, however, of the fact that to-night I appear before many of my fellow citizens with whom I have never heretofore politically acted in harmony. My position in appearing before you, so far as relates to my personal feelings, and so far as relates to the attachments of friends, is one of a somewhat painful character; yet I hold that these are times when no man is justified in yielding to the selfish considerations of political position or personal feeling. It is but natural to desire the good opinion of all our fellow-citizens, and to regret when we are compelled to differ with those with whom we have long acted; but, as I have already said there are duties devolving upon us which are of far more weight and influence than the mere considerations of personal comfort, and it is the influence of those duties upon my mind, upon my conscience, and upon my judgment which has brought me here to-night. [Applause.] Although there are many painful considerations in connection with my appearance here to-night, there are those of a different nature. In the first place, those men and those political journalists with whom I formerly acted, and who, if they notice our proceedings to-night, will doubtless most rudely and extensively denounce, are those who, for the last four years, have been the loudest, most eloquent, and most persistent in advocacy of the right of free speech and the enunciation of individual opinion. In the next place, these men and these papers who will, perhaps, denounce me as a renegade and a traitor for what I may say to you, may be improved thereby, for I know that I have not, and I believe you have not heard many of them say anything about the renegades and traitors that live in another part of the country. [Applause.] If, when they get their hands in, they should tire of abusing and denouncing me and others who have been Democrats all our lives, but who have been unable to swallow the platform lately erected at Chicago, and will turn their attention for a short time to Jeff Davis and his fellow rebels, I think we will have accomplished something in the interest of our common cause. And if any one of them, whether he be a public speaker or a public writer, should be bold enough or patriotic enough to speak out against the enemies of our country, I think that Barnum will be able to make a fortune by transporting him around the country as a kind of curiosity. [Laughter and applause.] Now, my fellow citizens, I have said that what little I may say to you to-night will not differ in its political character from anything I have ever said before the people of my native State. I am not here to-night as the partisan of any man, or the advocate of any party. I am here in no such capacity. I have for two, three, or four years past earnestly desired to stand by the Democratic party, and while it was possible, have done so to the best of my judgment and ability. I am not here to denounce that party nor any of my friends who differ with me on the present issue, but I am here because I believe that the best men of that party, and the best men of all parties, are called upon by the condition of our country, by the exigencies of the times, and the probability of the overthrow of civil and religious liberty in this land and throughout all the nations of the earth, to rise above party and to stand by the country, the country's cause, and the country's flag. [Cheers.] I have always been taught to believe it to be part of the creed of the great party to which I have always been proud to belong, to stand by the Union, to stand by the Constitution, and to uphold that flag. But at the National Convention of that party, held at Charleston, there were men who came there determined to divide and distract the party. They came there, and with the aid of men in the Pennsylvania delegation, and in many other Northern delegations, they succeeded too well in their nefarious purposes. If the election of Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, was a national calamity, I charge it home that they are the men who did it. We stood there patiently for days and weeks. Went to Baltimore. The followers of some of them, and some of them want to Richmond, where they established their own platform. We came home; and those of us, although in a majority in our own party, who stood by the regular national Democracy, were ridiculed, abused, denounced, insulted, and driven into the ranks of the Democratic party. This simply because we would not follow the lead of such leaders. We stood firm in 1861, when the Democratic party took ground in favor of the prosecution of the war. In 1862 [illegible] the same, and I stood by them; was with them in the campaign, supported their ticket because I believed them to be honest in their convictions. In 1863 they ignored the policy of the country. I entreated them to reflect upon the consequences of their unwise position, [illegible] adhere to their former policy in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, as sustained by them in [illegible] 1862. I told them, and others told them, that so sure as they [illegible] that policy and adopted the doctrine of Vallandigham and the leaders of the Northwest, just so sure the people would rise in their might, and the party would be overwhelmed at the ballot-box. [Great cheering.] For this reason, I went home from the Convention at Harrisburg in sadness and in silence, and remained silent during the campaign. The people of Ohio, by more than 100,000 majority, verified and fulfilled the prediction that I had made to the Democratic leaders. Still we remained silent, hoping almost against hope that our Democratic leaders at Chicago would return to the faith of our fathers, and to the true doctrines of the Democratic party, as proclaimed by Jefferson, Jackson, and all the best men of that party from that day to this.

My fellow-citizens, no man in Pennsylvania more anxiously or more earnestly hoped, even against hope, that he might be able to sustain the nominees of the Chicago Convention than did the individual who now stands before you. I waited even until the Convention had concluded its labors, and the proceedings were officially proclaimed and sent forth to the world, and I stand here to-night to say to you that if that Convention had endorsed the true doctrine of the Democratic party, and declared for the Union, the Constitution, the prosecution of the war—against secession and in favor of suppressing the rebellion—and had placed before the people national candidates, in whom we might have confidence, I would have supported the nominees of that Convention. But the same men that went to Charleston, the same men that have been trying to break up the Union and the party, both together, went to Chicago, and unfortunately obtained a controlling influence of that Convention. I will say here, before the world, I would rather that my right arm should fall from my shoulder, that any calamity should befall me, the loss of friends, party associates, property, all that I am, and all that I hope to be, in this life—that all should perish, before I will support the Chicago platform, or any man that stands on it.—[Long and continued cheering.] I take this stand because I believe my country demands that sacrifice. My fellow-citizens sacrifice their lives on the battle-field, and why should not I sacrifice my political position, my personal standing my prospects before the country, and with my friends rather than that flag should go down, as I believe it will, if the nominations and platform at Chicago are sustained by the American people.

I believe that the only safe remedy for all true Democrats is to unite in defeating the nominees of the Chicago Convention, in rebuking those who destroyed the party in 1860, and who continue to keep it in a false position before the nation and before the world in 1864. If they will not listen to our advice, nor heed our entreaties, we must, in self-defence, and in the discharge of our duties, assist in teaching them that they cannot, and shall not, use us as instruments for the accomplishment of their unworthy purposes. If you succeed in convincing them that they cannot be successful in foisting false doctrines upon the American people they will, perhaps, in the future listen to our appeals.—For the present they have taken from us every remedy but this one—to openly oppose them in their endeavors.

The American people have solemnly determined that this nation shall not be divided. They have resolved this upon their knees and in their closets, and if the rebels in arms will not submit to the decision the military power of the rebellion must and will be overthrown. The Chicago platform contains no such declaration,—not one word against the doctrine of Secession, against the rebellion, and nothing in favor of its suppression.—For this reason the American people will not endorse it. Pretended peace commissioners from the South may suggest at Niagara theories for a Democratic platform—members of Congress who openly advocated the heresy of Secession, and hoped the rebel armies might be victorious and the Union armies defeated, and other members of Congress who assisted in retaining those members in their seats may go to Chicago and submit to the dictation of such peace commissioners—the proceedings of the Convention may be endorsed in Nova Scotia—Richmond traitors may long for the triumph of the theories thus expounded—foreign enemies of the American Republic may re-echo the hopes—Lindsey, Roebuck, and their friends in England; Louis Napoleon and John Slidell in France, and the enemies of civil and religious liberty everywhere may join in the issue; but the American people will rise in their might and overwhelm them all in one common ruin. The friends of this platform cannot reasonably hope for its success. The candidate nominated upon it for the highest office in the gift of the people has been unable to stand upon or endorse it without material alteration, corrections, and additions. This being the fact, it is asking too much to expect the American people shall do that which the candidate cannot do himself. We sincerely believe that the people will overthrow it at the ballot-box. It has already received several heavy loads. The first was a large supply of shot and shell from the army of Gen. Sherman. The next was a cargo of earth from the Green Mountains of Vermont. The next will be a layer of lumber from the forests of Maine. And so it will continue until the second Tuesday of October, when Pennsylvania will tumble on it such a large cargo of iron and coal as will sink it so deep that the hand of resurrection will never be able to reach it. The people of the nation will re-inforce the victorious armies of Grant and Sherman. They will continue the fight until the rebel hordes of Lee and the flying remnants of Hood shall be overthrown. The unity and integrity of the nation shall be preserved, and peace shall be restored throughout her border. [Renewed cheers.]

My fellow-citizens, allow me to call your attention to the issues of the present crisis. They are most momentous—none greater have ever stood forth in the history of the country.—Is man capable of self-government? To establish this proposition was the great object of the American Revolution. At that time there were many unbelievers in the doctrine, and notwithstanding the result of that revolution, and our remarkable and unexampled prosperity as a nation there are and have always been among us men who have no faith in the doctrine, and who constantly predict the ultimate success of the present rebellion. In this they are heartily joined by the tyrants and aristocracy of the world. The unprecedented progress of our nation has created an intense interest throughout the world. If we can survive the present shock, suppress the rebellion, and return to our former path of progress, the example cannot and will not be resisted by the other nations of the earth. The success or rather the continuance of civil and religious liberty not only in our own country, but throughout the world, depends upon the result of the present conflict. Our failure now would rejoice the enemies of liberty and make glad the hearts of tyrants in every land, and bring addition grief and sorrow to the down-trodden and oppressed of every race. The destruction of our republic would do more to perpetuate despotism, to roll back the tide of progress, and check the advance of civilization than any event that has occurred in the history of the human race. Words cannot describe nor language measure the importance and magnitude of the present struggle. It becomes therefore the paramount duty of every patriot to use his utmost exertions to secure its favorable termination. The present civil war was inaugurated by those who maintain the doctrine of secession. It requires no argument to show that the admission of this principal in any one case leads inevitably to dissolution, disintegration, and finally anarchy. Admit the possibility of Northern and Southern Confederacies, and you thereby concede the establishment of an Eastern and Western or a New England and border States, an Atlantic and Pacific, a Mississippi Valley, or any other Confederacy or number of Confederacies which the discontent or ambition of individuals may require to suit their unworthy purposes.

The history of our country during the Revolution is too well known to require repetition. The Articles of Confederation and their inadequacy to subserve the ends and purposes of the nation are matters of history known to all. Our fore-fathers—those to whom we owe our existence as an independent nation and our continuance as a government—speedily superceded those Articles of Confederation by a written Constitution, in order to prevent, for all time to come, the practice of secession, and to strengthen the arm of the central power. This doctrine of secession is not only without warrant in the Constitution, but must lead to the widest confusion in the working of our political system—a system without a model in all the ages of the past—a perfect structure, distributing the powers of the Government in such a way as to make them a check upon each other while working in unity and harmony in the promotion of all the great objects of its creation. The separate States may become great in territory, great in population, great in resources, but the germ of their greatness consists in their being parts of a greater whole—members of one great family. Our nation can only live and accomplish the purposes of its creation and protect and uphold the cause of civil and religious liberty on this continent and throughout the world, by adhering to one Constitution, one Union, one Government, one set of laws, one destiny. One flag, and that the stars and stripes, should ever be permitted to float over any portion of our land; and silent be the tongue and palsied the arm of him who would dare to utter a word against or attempt to lower it in our country. [Cheers.] To preserve our unity as a nation, to prevent disintegration, and finally anarchy may, and no doubt will, require many and fearful sacrifices in addition to those already made; but the more that flag is crimsoned with the blood of heroes the dearer it become to the hearts of patriots.

The right of self preservation on the part of the Government has at all times in its history been clearly maintained by the ablest statesmen. Geo. Washington did no hesitate to enforce the law against those who attempted to resist it in the collection of taxes on whisky. In his message to Congress, soon after the occurrence, the Father of his Country says: "Thus the painful alternative could not be discarded. I ordered the militia to march after once more admonishing the insurgents, in my proclamation of the 20th of September last. While there is cause to lament that occurrences of this nature should have disgraced the name or interrupted the tranquility of any part of our community, or should have diverted to a new application any portion of the public resources, there are not wanting real, and substantial consolations for the misfortune. It has demonstrated that our prosperity rests on solid foundations by furnishing an additional proof that my fellow citizens understand the true principles of government and liberty, that they feel their inseparable union; that notwithstanding all the devices which have been used to sway them from their interest and duty, they are now as ready to maintain their authority against *licentious invasions* as they were to defend their rights against usurpation. It has been a spectacle displaying to the highest advantage the value of republican government, to behold the most and least wealthy of our citizens standing in the same ranks as private soldiers, pre-eminently distinguished by being the army of the Constitution, undeterred by a march of three hundred miles over rugged mountains, by the approach of an inclement season, or any other discouragement."

These are the words of the first President of the Republic. Had his penetrating eye scanned the future and beheld the present condition of his native land, he could not have used language more completely and conclusive establishing the right and duty of self-preservation existing in the Government.

As early as 1786, Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to Mr. Monroe, declared "there never will be money in the treasury till the Confederacy shows its teeth. The States must see the rod perhaps it must be felt by some of them. I am persuaded that all of them would rejoice to see every one obliged to furnish their contributions." In another letter written in 1787, Mr. Jefferson says: "But with all the imperfections of our present Government, it is without comparison the best existing, or that ever did exist. (Its greatest defect is the imperfect manner in which matters of commerce have been provided for. It has been so often said as to be generally believed that Congress have no power, by the Confederation, to enforce anything, for example—contributions of money. It was not necessary to give them power expressly; they have it by the law of nature.—When two parties make a contract there results in each other a power of compelling the other to execute it."

Thus spoke the author of the Declaration of Independence and the father of Democracy. Had all of his pretended followers and admirers in the South obeyed his teachings and practiced his theories, the present crisis would not now be upon the nation. In 1832, James Madison, in speaking of the Virginia Resolutions, written by himself, used the following language: "The essential difference between a free government and a government not free is, that the former is founded in compact, the parties to which are mutually and equally bound by it. Neither of them, therefore, can have a greater right to break off from the bargain than the other or others have to hold him to it; and certainly there is nothing in the Virginia Resolutions of 1798 adverse to this principle, which is that of common sense and common justice."

It is remarkable the nullifiers who make the name of Mr. Jefferson the pedestal for their colossal heresy, closely shut their eyes and lips when even his authority is clearly and emphatically against them. In his letters to Monroe and Carrington he speaks of the power of the old Congress to coerce delinquent States and states his reason for preferring for the purpose a naval or a military force, also remarking that it was not necessary to find a right to coerce in the Federal Articles, this being inherent in the nature of a compact. In 1832 the State of South Carolina attempted to inaugurate the heresy of secession. At that time Andrew Jackson occupied the Executive chair of the nation. His views and opinions are fully and clearly set forth in his proclamation of that date, in which, among other truths, he declares that "the Constitution of the United States forms a *government*, not a *league*; and whether it be formed by compact between the States or in any other manner, its character is the same. It is a government in which all the people are represented, which operates directly on the people individually, not upon the States; they retained all the power they did not grant. But each State having expressly parted with so many powers as to constitute, jointly with the other States, a single nation, cannot, from that period, possess any right to secede, because such secession does not break a league but destroys the unity of a nation, and any injury to that unity is not only a breach which would result from the contravention of a compact, but it is an offence against the whole Union."

Thus speaks Andrew Jackson in 1832. His actions correspond with his words, and it is fortunate for the nation and for mankind that General Jackson then occupied the Executive chair of the United States. The views entertained by these statesmen have been fully endorsed and affirmed on repeated occasions by the Supreme Court of the United States. I might refer particularly to the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall on the subject, but I have no time to do so. The same voice comes to us from the tombs of Mount Vernon, Monticello, the Hermitage, and the grave of Madison. Ashland and Marshfield poured forth their unsurpassed eloquence in defence of the same vital principles, and all the great men of our land, of all parties, have at all times in the Cabinet, in Congress, and on the bench, agreed upon this question.

Now, my fellow citizens, our enemies attempt to dishearten the people by portraying to them the magnitude of our national debt. This debt has been variously estimated, but it is now officially declared to be less than two thousand million of dollars, and no well-informed man will calculate a greater increase than one thousand millions per year. But figures cannot estimate the value of the Union—it is beyond all price. However, for those who worship the almighty dollar, and those who are too mean to pay their taxes if they can escape their payment, I will engage your attention for one moment on this subject. At the end of the Peninsula war the debt of England was about five thousand millions of dollars. It is now a little less than four thousand millions of dollars. Her last war loan in that war was sold at fifty three cents on the dollar—payable in depreciated paper. But not a single bond of the United States is below par, and nearly all command a premium. The income of our treasury for the past year, in the very midst of the war, was nearly three hundred millions of dollars. The increase in the value of farm and personal property from 1850 to 1860 was sixty four per cent; from 1790 to 1860 it was one hundred and twenty-seven per cent. The income of our products of labor for 1860 was nearly two thousand millions of dollars.

We have rich public lands and almost enough of these alone, at one dollar per acre to pay our debt at the end of the war. We have more than 30,000 miles of Railroad, finished at a cost of $1,200,000,000. Fifty thousand vessels of the Republic whiten every ocean. The increase in the tonnage on our Western waters in eight years, was 320 per cent. Our exports of grain have reached, in a single year, $300,000,000. Agriculture gave the nation, in 1860, $1,600,000,000; and when our fertile lands are well cultivated, this sum will be multiplied a hundred fold. Our territory is nearly as large as all Europe, with its forty different empires. The increase of our population since 1790 has been six times greater than that of England, and ten times greater than that of France; therefore the burden of our debt will sit but lightly upon a nation who's one is a continent, whose soil embraces the product of every land, whose people, by their industry, thrift and skill, multiply their resources an hundred fold, and whose population grows with a rapidity which is without history. As I said before, it is the purpose of our enemies to dishearten the people with rumors of our inability to pay the National debt; but they have not examined the question and do not wish to examine it; they only desire to draw away from their allegiance the friends of the Union, and indage them to accept an ignominious peace upon the terms of dissolution.

But the hour is growing late, my fellow-citizens, and I find myself compelled to curtail my remarks. When the proud old flag of our fathers shall again float in triumph over the walls of Fort Sumpter, and over every inch of territory belonging to our ancient inheritance; and when all the people of the land shall live in peace and amity, and treason shall no more raise its wicked head, than will the most skeptical and timid be constrained to admit that this noble Government of our fathers is not destined to premature decay, but that the noble old Republic still lives, and shall live forever. (Long continued cheering.)

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☞ At Mobile boarding schools the tuition is $250 per quarter, and each pupil is expected to bring one hundred pounds of bacon.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40—No. 40. Beaver, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

## National Union Nominations.

For President,

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

**ANDREW JOHNSON,**

OF TENNESSEE.

## Union Presidential Electors.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thomas Cunningham, Beaver County.

REPRESENTATIVES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Robert P King | 13 Elias W Hale |
| 2 G Morrison Coats | 14 Chas H Shriner |
| 3 Henry Bumm | 15 John Wister |
| 4 William H Kern | 16 D M'Conaughy |
| 5 Barton H Jenks | 17 David W Woods |
| 6 Charles M Runk | 18 Isaac Benson |
| 7 Robert Parke | 19 John Patton |
| 8 William Taylor | 20 Samuel B Dick |
| 9 John A Hiestand | 21 Everard Bierer |
| 10 Richard H Coryell | 22 John P. Penney |
| 11 Edward Halliday | 23 E M'Junkin |
| 12 Charles F Reed | 24 J W Blanchard |

## Union District and County Nominations.

**Congress.**

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington co

**President Judge.**

L. L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence co

**Assembly.**

M. S. QUAY, Beaver,
ROB'T R. REED, Washington,
JAMES R. KELLY, "

**Prothonotary.**

MICHAEL WEYAND, Beaver.

**County Commissioner.**

JOSEPH IRONS, Hopewell.

**Poor House Director.**

SAM'L M'MANAMY, Economy tp.

**Auditor.**

JAMES WHITHAM, Hanover.

**Trustees of Academy.**

A. R. MOORE, Beaver,
J. C. WILSON, Beaver,
O. L. DEMPSEY, Beaver,

**Terms of Subscription to Argus.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Argus, per annum, in advance | $2 00 |
| Within the year | 2 50 |
| End of the year | 3 00 |

These terms will be strictly adhered to.

**Rates of Advertising:**

| | |
|---|---|
| One square, 1 insertion | $1 00 |
| Each subsequent insertion | 50 |
| 1 column, 6 mos | 12 00 |
| 1 column, 6 mos | 20 00 |
| 1 column, 6 mos | 35 00 |
| Professional and business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines | 8 00 |
| Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each | 3 00 |

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion. Deaths and Marriages will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines; for each additional line 5 cents will be charged—excepting in the notices of deceased soldiers, which will be published free.

**THE CAMPAIGN "ARGUS" FOR 50 CENTS.**

The *Argus* will be sent to Campaign Subscribers for 50 cents a copy, in advance. Send in your names immediately.

## Senator Wilson Coming!

The following dispatch has been received by the Chairman of the County Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3d.

J. S. RUTAN, ESQ.:—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, will be at your Mass Meeting on the 6th instant.

SIMON CAMERON,
*Chairman State Central Committee.*

☞The meeting at Homewood will be on Saturday, Oct. 8th, at 1. p. m. instead of Friday, Oct. 7th, as published last week. Hon. John Allison, James Patterson, Benj. Wilde, and others, will address the meeting.

**Send in the Returns.**

By a resolution of the County Committee, the Headquarters will be at the Beaver Hotel, (Hall's) and the Chairman of the County Committee is authorized to furnish tickets for supper to two delegates from each township. The committees of the several townships will designate two persons to bring in the returns, and it is hoped they will not fail to see they are brought in, as it is made a part of their duty.

By order of Co. Committee.

J. S. RUTAN, *Ch'n.*

GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS.—Prices marked down 35 to 40 per cent; Calicoes 25 cts; Muslins 25 cents; Check, 31 to 40 cts, and all goods in proportion, have been reduced, owing to the great decline in gold. Persons wishing Dry Goods should give us an early call and secure great bargains in all kinds of goods. A choice stock of Dress goods, Delaines, &c., will be sold at ruinous figures. Remember the place—Fortune's Cheap Store in Rochester, near the Post Office.

☞Delaines, Prints, Coburgs, Alpacas, Poplins, Checks, Muslins, Satinetts, Shawls, Notions, &c., together with Boots, Shoes and Clothing, can be found at James H. Stokes', New Brighton, next door to the Keystone Hotel. Call and examine.

ATLANTA'S CHOICE.—It is a fact very suggestive of a strong Union sentiment in Georgia, that a majority of the citizens of Atlanta came North during Sherman's recent truce instead of going further into the sunny South.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN

We sincerely believe that the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, as of the greatest importance completely to crush out rebellion and restore the Union. His perfectly spotless character has won him the confidence of the best men of the land. His position as a statesman is within the comprehension of the plainest citizen of the country. He never envelopes himself in mystery in order to do wrong. He is always open, free and honest, and of course he will always be successful in doing right. In all his operations to crush rebellion and restore peace, he has never once swerved from the great object he had in view—for the great purpose for the accomplishment of which thousands of lives of the best and bravest of our citizens have been devoted, and millions of money contributed. No other statesman could, as successfully, have guided the nation amid the storms of rebellion. That storm still howls before a struggling government and people, and even with greater force than ever, for he has to contend not only with traitors in arms but with bad men and traitors in the North, who are leagued with the South for the overthrow of our Republican government. But the great majority of the people are sound, devoted, earnest and determined, because they know that an able and honest hand has control of the ship of State, and that no peace can be made other than that which will be permanent and honorable. The people want no change in the head of the nation.

We sincerely believe that Abraham Lincoln can carry the election in every loyal State against any man the friends of disunion can name, but most certainly against George B. McClellan, who, by standing upon the infamous Chicago platform with Pendleton of Ohio, who has said that the rebellion is right, and who thanked God that he had not contributed or voted a dollar to support our brave armies of the Union, and who has given the lie to all his former pretentions of loyalty whilst at the head of our armies.

We feel satisfied that no party of respectable men, controlled by respectable leaders, could be successfully organized against Mr. Lincoln. He, by his course since he came into power, made the platform which was adopted at Baltimore, and he and his friends now proudly and defiantly stand upon it. It is the Union and the Constitution—the Union impregnable and perpetual—the Constitutton inviolate and eternal. With such a man, and such a platform, the friends of the government, which was formed by the heroes and statesmen of the Revolution, cannot but be triumphant over the band of unprincipled and bad men in the North who have conspired with the traitors of the South. It is now that the great principle is to be decided.

Then let the friends of the Union and the Constitution put on their armor and work with energy and devotion in aid of our glorious and now victorious armies in sustaining the Republic, by electing Abraham Lincoln, and that sterling patriot, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.

**The Peace Democracy.**

Those cowardly peace Democrats who are continually talking about the Constitution and the Union, and about peace and harmony and the horrors of shedding blood, have been negotiating for the purchase of fifty thousand Garabaldi rifles, thirty thousand Navy Revolvers, and ammunition to any amount, and actually received a part of this formidable armament.—For what has all this terrible preparation been made by the *peace* Democrats? They say they desire peace with their southern friends—that our armies should be withdrawn and our fleets called home to stop the effusion of blood. To accomplish this purpose they have selected as a candidate for the Presidency a man who has been at the head of the armies of the Republic, and been engaged in shedding southern blood to maintain the Union against treason and rebellion, but who now stands upon the infamous peace platform dictated and made for him at Chicago by disunion men of the North and southern bullies and cut-throats. To elect their favorite peace candidate, they propose to arm the members of their party and begin a bloody war in the north, which shall cripple the friends of the Union who are struggling for its existence.

These peace Democrats while pretending to be the supporters of the Union, are secretly making an effort to put the knife to the throat and the torch to the house of all who stand by their country in its time of peril. They would carry desolation and destruction to the entire north if they could but succeed in their hellish purposes. While pretending to deplore the evils of war, they would pretend to check it by kindling a counter conflagration.

The truth is this prefix of "Peace" in the name of Democracy is an enormous falsehood, which is truly in keeping with the recent history of that most degenerate organization.—The South always prated loudly of Democracy while struggling for the maintenance of one of the most intolerable despotisms the world ever knew, and whilst it was carrying on their plans for the overthrow of the Union, it denounced every man living in the north as being disunionists.—Its old northern dirt-eating advocates still follow in the track of the original traitors. They show the falsity of their democracy by preparing for the bloodshed and desolation in advance to resist the result of the ancient democratic principle, that the *majority shall rule*. It would procure peace by war at home. They cannot not do as the south did—steal arms to ruin the country—but they buy them and endeavor to smuggle through the Custom House free of duty, European made arms, with which they expect their work of treason to be accomplished. If they cannot accomplish their purpose by ballots they would defeat the popular will by inaugurating bloody war. But there is a prompt cure for all this; that is to seize, even by the same arbitrary process that George B. McClellan did the traitorous members of the Maryland Legislature, the leaders of this conspiracy, and when convicted, hang them as high as Haman. Secret military organizations have been formed in the northern States by copperheads to aid the South, and the rebellion is now only in existence by the hopes which cowardly norther traitors give to their friends in arms in the South.

Then, what is the duty of loyal men? It is to work energetically and fearlessly to defeat this dreadful conspiracy and restore our country to the only peace we can have by aiding our gallant armies in maintaining the Union. Vote for Lincoln and Johnson and you have peace and prosperity.—Vote for McClellan and Pendleton and you give encouragement to and aid in the infamous work of destroying the only free government on earth.

**Voters of Beaver County,**

Remember that the Copperheads of this State are straining every nerve to carry this State at the Oct. election.

Remember that the are for a cessation of hostilities and a dishonorable peace

Remember that a Copperhead victory will result in a dissolution of the Union.

Remembe: that every rebel will rejoice in the success of the Copperheads at the next election.

Remember that the English and French Governments are hoping for a Copperhead majority.

Remember that a Union victory in October secures a Union victory in November.

Remember that this Congressional District is now represented by Jesse Lazear, a Copperhead, and that his opponent, George V. Lawrence, is a loyal, Union man.

Remember that one or the other of these two must be elected.

Remember these things, and then go to the poles, resolved to vote for the Union candidates.

Remember and vote for George V. Lawrence for Congress;

Remember and vote for Lawrence L. McGuffin for Judge;

Remember and vote for Matthew S. Quay, Robert R. Reed and James R. Kelly for Assembly;

Remember and vote for Michael Weyand for Prothonotary;

Remember and vote for Joseph Irons for Commissioner;

Remember and vote for James Whitham for Auditor;

Remember and vote for Samuel M'Manamy for Poor House Director;

Remember and vote for Alfred R. Moore, Joseph C. Wilson, and David L. Dempsey for Trustees of Academy.

Don't forget that the Copperhead orators stigmatized our soldiers as "murderers, thieves, insulters of women," etc.

Don't forget that every Copperhead editor in our State, either silently or openly, opposed the right of the soldiers to vote.

Don't forget that while they abuse Lincoln, they do *not* abuse Jeff Davis.

Don't forget that a Copperhead speaker, at Bridgewater, said that Jeff Davis was right and "Old Abe" wrong!

Don't forget that the Copperheads are Southern sympathizers.

Don't forget these things, and then

Vote the Union ticket if you love your country.

Vote the Union ticket if you wish to help Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Farragut.

Vote the Union ticket if you wish to see the rebellion crushed.

Vote the Union ticket if you wish to see our flag wave again over the whole Union.

Vote the Union ticket on the second Tuesday of October.

## Another Lie Nailed to the Counter.

The *Star* of last week contains an article over the signature of "Simon Snyder," charging Hon. George V. Lawrence with supporting the act popularly known as the "Repeal of the Tonnage Tax." Now, while the editor of this paper did vote for that bill, and does not wish to avoid any responsibility attaching to that act, believing it to be right and is prepared to justify it, yet we most positively deny that Mr. Lawrence either voted for, or in any way supported, that measure. We served with Mr. Lawrence in the Senate during the session of 1861, and although we differed with him upon this and some other questions, yet we are happy to state that upon all questions touching national affairs, we always found him on the right side. Here is the vote on the final passage of the act for the "commutation of the tonnage duties;" page 504, Legislative Record:

*Yeas*—Benson, Blood, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Landon, McClure, Meredith, Nichols, Parker, Schindle, Serrell, Smith, Thompson, Wharton, and Palmer, *Speaker*—18.

*Nays*—Boughter, Bound, Clymer, Crawford, Fuller, Hamilton, Heistand, Irish, Ketcham, LAWRENCE, Mott, Penny, Robison, Welsh and Yardly—15.

Mr. Lawrence not only voted against the bill, but spoke against it and fought it at every stage, as can be seen by a reference to the pages of the Record.

The object of the writer in connecting Mr. Wm. Henry with this matter is this: Mr. Henry left home for the army of the Potomac on the beginning of last week and does not expect to return till after the election, as the writer of the article in the *Star* very well knew. This was, therefore, one of those mean tricks of which only a copperhead sneak could be guilty of—to ask for a thing which he knew would be impossible.

As to the matter of improper influences so far as any of the persons alluded to are concerned, we deny the charge here, and challenge any man, either Democrat or Republican, to prove any of these base allegations before any "duly appointed justice of the peace," or in any court of record.

We pronounce the whole tissue of fabrication in regard to this matter, a vile slander which those making or indulging in, can neither sustain nor prove, and we hope they shall have another trial, and we here brand any man, without regard to politics, who has at any time made, or who now makes, any such assertion as a slanderer, liar and libeller.

**Loyal Men, Beware of Frauds!**

Immediately before the election of 1863, a handbill was got up in this place, and circulated in various parts of the county by unscrupulous friends of rebellion, by which an attempt was made to prove that Governor Curtin was engaged in fraudulent contracts, &c. The handbill was circulated on the Sabbath before the election in a secret manner, as such dirty dogs would do it; but, fortunately, it was discovered in time to prevent injury and the fraud was exposed. We have no doubt that the enemies of the government will endeavor to deceive the loyal voters again, when they think they cannot be detected in their execrable work.

Already we have seen it stated that Gen. Dix is out in favor of the peace man, Gen McClellan. This is false, utterly false. He has declared himself in favor of Lincoln and Johnson as the only means of saving the country.

The most vile and outrageous falsehoods will be circulated, to deceive honest men. Be not deceived. Go to the polls and vote for the Union and Constitution. To do this you must vote the whole Union ticket. The salvation of the Republic depends upon every man faithfully and fearlessly doing his duty.

We say again BEWARE of fraudulent and false statements, which will be issued upon the eve of the election

There is but two ways you can adopt—Union or disunion. The Constitution or no Constitution. Liberty or slavery.

This is what loyal men have to do. Choose the right and our country is safe. Choose the wrong and the result will be that our great country will be trampled under the feet of a military slave despotism. All our boasted liberty will forever be crushed.

☞Be it known to all our readers that at James H. Stokes', New Brighton, can be found an excellent assortment of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, for fall and winter wear, and his prices much below the Eastern wholesale market. Give him a call.

☞In the procession of the McClellan meeting in Philadelphia, a few nights since, was a caricature of Gen. Grant, in which he was made to say: "I pull for the side that pays the best." This is the way the Copperheads insult our brave soldiers, and then ask them for their votes.

## Union Meetings.

The largest meeting ever held in Beaver county, by any party or for any purpose, at night, or under shelter, was held at New Brighton, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27th. It was held in the Car Factory, and was presided over by James Patterson, Esq. The room in which it was held, it was estimated would hold two thousand people, and yet it was densely packed, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The building was tastefully decorated by the ladies of New Brighton. Mr. Patterson, on taking the chair, made a short but telling and eloquent speech. J. A. J. Buchanan, Esq., of Greene county, was the first speaker. He opened by referring to his position in the party, having been a Democrat until the war broke out, but like many others who preferred country to party, he was one no longer. He passed a high encomium on Mr. Lawrence, who was his successful competitor for Senate in 1860. Passing to the issues of the campaign, he discussed for two hours the questions before the people, demonstrating conclusively that the only hope of the country was in the re-election of President Lincoln. He is an able and eloquent speaker, and was listened to with rapt attention throughout.

Hon. George V. Lawrence was the next speaker. He spoke about an hour, with more than his usual energy and power. It was his first speech in New Brighton, and his reception must have been gratifying to him. At the close of his speech the audience gave three cheers for him with a will, that showed they were highly pleased with his effort.

Hon. John Allison was called out, but owing to the lateness of the hour, spoke but a few minutes. At was, altogether, a meeting that does honor to New Brighton, and the county, and we have no doubt will be attended with much good.

There was a meeting in Chippewa township on Wednesday evening, at which Col. David Dunlap presided. Col. A. W. Taylor, J. S. Rutan and Samuel Magaw were the speakers.

A meeting was also held at Mechanicksburg on Thursday evening. Jas. Smith, Esq., presided, and J. S. Rutan and Col. Taylor addressed the meeting.

Friday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting meeting was held at Baden, at which J. Y. Marks, Esq. presided, and Col. Taylor, J. S Rutan and M. Weyand spoke.

The meetings were all well attended, and the best feeling prevailed.

**McClellan and the Soldiers.**

It has ever been the habit of McClellan to profess great regard for his "companions in arms." Notwithstanding these professions he was among the first to take decided ground against the right of the soldier to vote, and in favor of disfranchising him. We need not remind the reader that Judge Woodward decided unreservedly against soldiers voting, was in favor of withdrawing our armies and in favor of the precise policy enunciated at Chicago, and stood pledged to the most ultra pro-slavery doctrine. When the Judge was running for Governor of Pennsylvania, Gen. McClellan wrote a letter to assist his election, in which he said, 'I desire to state clearly, and distinctly, that having some few days ago had a full conversation with Judge Woodward, *I find that our views agree.*"

It is an insult to intelligent men to pretend that McClellan is either the soldiers' friend or not committed to the doctrine of the Chicago Platform. He avows his views to be in perfect accord with those held by Judge Woodward. There is not an intelligent man in the country who does not know that the Judge is more loyal to the South than to the National Government in the struggle for existence.—*Pitts. Com.*

**The Missouri Invasion**

ST. LOUIS, September 28.

Mr. Burns, telegraph operator, who left Pilot Knob in disguise at noon yesterday, arrived at De Soto to-day, and reports that Gen. Ewing concentrated his troops in the fort, while the rebels occupied the town and plundered all the stores and houses. No government property was captured. The enemy planted a battery on Shepherd Mountain and were throwing shells into the fort, doing some execution.—The federal force, under Col. Mills, was attacked at Mineral Point last night, by a large body of rebels and the enemy repulsed, but our troops subsequently withdrew to De Soto.

Potosi was captured by the rebels last night.

Gen. Smith's headquarters are still at De Soto, where he was receiving reinforcements.

Gen. Ewing was ordered to evacuate Pilot Knob, but the rebels had cut his communications before he could get away.

Major General Blair, at home on sick leave, tendered his services so Gen. Rosecrans to-day and was directed to assist in the organization of the militia. About 12,000 militia are now under arms, which, with the independent citizen companies, make quite a formidable force.

☞The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall died on the 22d instant in Woodford County, Ky., aged sixty-four years. He was one of the most eloquent men the country ever produced, and but for excesses that enslaved him, might have risen to the highest eminence.

## FROM THE ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, September 30, 9 A. M.—*Major-General Dix:*—A dispatch from General Grant, dated half-past three o'clock this afternoon, at City Point, states that General Warren attacked and carried the enemy's line to-day on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up his success. General Meade moved from his left this morning, and carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

A later dispatch, dated this evening at 5 o'clock, and just received, states that Major-General Butler, at three P. M., reports that the enemy had just made an assault in three columns on his line, Chapin's Farm, and had been repulsed. No report had been received from General Meade since he carried the enemy's line near the Poplar Grove Church.

No intelligence from General Sheridan's operations have been received since Sunday night, except through Richmond papers, and the latest report from that source that has reached the Department was the advance of his cavalry to Staunton heretofore mentioned. Petersburg papers of to-day mention a rumor, which they say is not confirmed, that one brigade of Sheridan's cavalry was ambushed at Swift Run Creek.

Dispatches from Newbern received this evening, state that the yellow fever is extensively prevailing at that place, but it is not very fatal among the troops. They are encamped outside the town.

A dispatch from General Sherman, dated half-past eight last night, states that he has made an actual exchange of 2,000 of his own army, and made an arrangement with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, combs, &c.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The following additional particulars have been received from a participant in the fight at Capin's farm: Gen. Ord, of the Eighteenth Corps, with two small divisions, pushed towards Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front until he reached Chapin's Bluff. Here were heavy works extending for miles. The rebel gunboats were in the rear and below them. The garrison, though small, had been reinforced from Richmond. One division, Gen. Stannard's, took the salients of the main work, and thence swinging around inside of and in the rear of the enemy in the other works drove them out before them. While this was being done heavy reinforcements came down from Richmond, which were also driven out. The division which did this lost every brigade commander killed or wounded. Gen Burnham was killed; Colonels Stephens and Douchne were wounded, but not dangerously. This division behaved most gallantry, losing 500 including many officers killed or wounded. The works taken were the strongest so far seen around Richmond. Our loss shows the stubborn character of the enemy's fighting.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The *Bulletin* of this city has the following special dispatch: "It is reported that General Kautz's cavalry on Wednesday evening advanced on a reconnoissance to within a mile and a half of Richmond, and were surprised to find so few rebels in the vicinity. Most of Gen. Butler's forces were within four miles of the city. Great activity prevailed on the left of our lines, and Gregg's cavalry had advanced to Ream's Station. The rebel lines were very thin. The cannonading of Wednesday inflicted but little damage upon us."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

General Ord's corps advanced this morning and carried the very strong fortifications and long line of entrenchments below Chapin's farm, with some fifteen pieces of artillery and from two to three hundred prisoners.

General Ord was wounded in the leg, though not dangerously. Gen. Birney advanced at the same time from Deep Bottom, and carried the New Market road and entrenchments, and scattered the enemy in every direction, though he captured but few.

General Ord is now marching on towards Richmond. He left Gen. Birney where the Mill road intercepts the New Market and Richmond roads.

The whole country is filled with field fortifications thus far.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

The following is a special account of the fighting on the north of the James: On Friday three desperate efforts were made by the enemy to retake the works captured from them by us on Thursday. General Lee in person was in command, but the rebels were each time driven back with considerable loss. The enemy were discovered about two o'clock in the afternoon massing in a woods directly opposite the point captured yesterday, and in half an hour they charged with a wild yell in three heavy columns of attack. The rams at the same time opened upon our position and our line was enfiladed by the fire from the rebel battery on the river.

The men, however, stood steady to their posts, and received the rebels with so hot and well-directed and unerring a fire, that they broke in confusion and retired to the woods twice. Twice again they were rallied by their officers, and returned to charge, but only with the same result, until finally broken and dispirited, they fell back in irremediable confusion, leaving the ground covered with their dead and wounded. The prisoners represent that a thousand at least were killed and wounded. Over 300 prisoners were taken by us, including many officers and the greater part of the 8th North Carolina regiment. Among those captured are several field officers and Captain Maguire, Inspector General of Gen. Clingman's staff. Three regimental flags were taken, all by Stannard's division. Two of them were captured by the 18th Connecticut and 18th Pennsylvania. The fight has been pronounced one of the most desperate and brilliant of the war, and by his skillful management of his troops, Gen. Weitzel has added one more leaf to the laurels won in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—*To General Dix:* A dispatch from General Sheridan, dated Harrisonburg, October 1, 9:30 P. M., has been received by this Department. It states: "I have been to Staunton and Waynesboro with the cavalry, destroyed the iron bridge on South river at Waynesboro, throwing it into the river; also, the bridge over Christian Creek and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesboro. Details of future operations are for obvious reasons omitted.

The following dispatch is the latest received from General Grant: CITY POINT, October 2d, 8:30 P. M.—*Major Gen. Halleck:* Gen Butler is on the right of the James River, and General Meade is south-west of Petersburg. They occupy the same positions as yesterday. There has been but very little fighting to-day. A few prisoners were captured last evening. Gen. Butler sent two brigades of infantry and a small cavalry force to within a few hundred yards of the inner lines of works east of Richmond, meeting with no opposition.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

No dispatches have been received for three days from Gen. Sherman, but vigorous measures, which it is believed will be successful, have been taken by him to protect his communications from rebel raiding parties under Wheeler and Forrest.

E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—Passengers from City Point yesterday morning report that there was heavy firing on the right and left of Petersburg, and but little in front. The entire army was in motion, and indications were that a general engagement was inevitable.

CHILD DROWNED.—On the 21st ult., a child about three years of age, son of Capt. Jewell, fell off the Canal Boat "Return," at Merryman Ripple, between Beaver and Pittsburg. His hair was shingled and his right upper front tooth was broken. His dress was check pants and calico waist, with blue buttons. The pants were patched on the knees. Any information about him should be directed to R. L. Higgins, Rochester, Pa.—*Star.*

☞Rev. Col. Moody, in a speech at Columbus, Ohio, said that he had prayed the Almighty to go to Chicago and confound the enemies of the country, and he believed He had done so. The only way the Lord had been able to frustrate the building of Bibel was by confounding the language of the builders, so that they could not understand each other, and just in this way he had destroyed the power of the Copperheads of Chicago. They say peace when they mean war, and war when they mean peace, and hence their counsels had been disconcerted, and their efforts would come to nought.

☞The New York correspondent of the Chicago Journal figures a majority for Lincoln and Johnson in that State of 14,200 on the home vote and 50,000 on the soldiers' vote, making an aggregate of 64,200. In his estimates he assigns all the doubtful counties to McClellan and credits him with 35,000 majority in New York city, were it gave only 29,000 Democratic majority last year.

MAJOR WHITE EXCHANGED.—We learn from a dispatch from New York of the 1st instant, that Major White of the 67th Pennsylvania, and a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, captured fourteen months since, arrived there on that day, having been exchanged in the special arrangement between Hood and Sherman, and without the knowledge of the Richmond authorities, who have heretofore refused to exchange him on any terms.

☞It is an established fact that when Lee's soldiers heard of the nomination of McClellan they shouted for joy. When they received the Chicago Platform, they were wild with the good news. Now will any loyal man give us the true reason why the rebels thus rejoiced, at the same time say he is going to vote for McClellan without blushing with shame?

VERY SATISFACTORY.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 24th said that Early's situation in the Valley was satisfactory because he had made a stand at Strasburg, where he would stay. Since then Early has been driven more than one hundred miles, which we suppose the *Examiner* will still contend is perfectly satisfactory.

☞Dan Rice the circus rider, is the McClellan candidate for Senator in the district composed of Erie and Crawford counties. The calculation evidently is that, if anybody can ride the two horses, War Democracy and Peace ditto, Dan is the boy; but the trick is beyond human achievement. No man can ride two steeds when going at full speed in opposite directions.

☞As yet, no letter has appeared from Mr. Pendleton accepting the nomination for the Vice Presidency. To keep him from writing one, it is said no letter has been addressed to him. So obnoxious are his views known to be to the loyal sense of the North that the leaders have deliberately headed him off. Such is the exhibition which the once great Democratic party is making of itself before the world!

George Francis Train, in one of his wildcat letters to Gen. McClellan, commences: "Cæsar had his Brutus, Charles I. his Cromwell and, George, if you keep on as you have begun, in November you won't have anybody.

## DIED:

At the Beaver County Poor House, on the 27th ult., MARY E. DOWNEY, of Rochester borough, in the 64th year of her age.

At the Beaver County Poor House, on the 26th ult., JAMES HALEY, of Ohio tp., in the 41st year of his age.


**CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!**

BOOKS are now open at the store of H. W. SEELY, in ROCHESTER, Pa., to receive subscriptions to the "Rochester Oil Company," and will remain open until the 8th inst. Call and examine the prospectus.
SAMUEL A. POWER.
oct5'64

**Notice.**

THE Board of Directors of Moon township School District will pay to male teachers holding good certificates, averaging 1 or 1½, $35 per month, and for those averaging 2, $30. Schools to open on first Monday of Nov.
ROB'T. COOPER, Sec'y.
oct5'64

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN MOODY, late of Greene township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
MARGARET MOODY,
JOSEPH MOODY,
SAMUEL MOODY, } Adm'rs
Greene tp.
oct5'64

**NOTICE IN PARTITION.**

In the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Gotleib Michaels, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: William Boswell, and Julia his wife; Peter Wagner, and Amelia his wife; Lewis Michaels, Lewis Reddy, and all others interested — You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, situate in North Sewickly tp., will be held on the premises on Thursday the 31st day of October, 1864, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.
JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Beaver, oct.5'64.

**NOTICE IN PATITION.**

In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of David Robinson, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.: Olivica W. R. Robinson, residing in the state of Ohio; Iva N. J. (intermarried with William Morrow) residing in the State of Illinois; Anna Mary Robinson, residing in the state of Ohio; Theodore Robinson, residing in the State of Illinois; the said Iva Anna and Theodore being minors and having no guardian; and all others interested—you and each of you are hereby notified that an inquisition on the real estate of said deceased will be held on the premises on the 2d day of November, 1864, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.
Beaver, Oct. 5th, 1864.

**NOTICE.**

IS hereby given, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Beaver, to view the boundaries of a new and independent School District composed of parts of the School Districts of Industry and Ohio townships in said county, bounded north by the line of the river hill, east by Rock run, south by the Ohio river, and west by Matthew Elliott's lands, etc., and report their opinion of the expediency of establishing, or not establishing the same, will meet at the house of Jordan S. Neel, in Ohio tp., on Monday, the 31st day of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and from thence proceed to the discharge of the duties of their appointment.
DR. HEZEKIAH NELSON,
JAMES H. TRIMBLE,
JOHN ANDREWS,
oct5,'64 Commissioners.

**Strayed or Stolen,**

From the Fair Grounds, at Beaver, on Thursday, the 23d inst., a light bay mare, 5 years old, about 15 hands high; star in her forehead, two white feet on left side, and one white spot on the trotter and pacer; had on bridle and saddle. Five dollars reward will be given for information as to the whereabouts of said mare. If stolen, $30 will be given for the return of the mare and the capture of the thief. Information to be given to the under signed, in Chipewa township.
JOHN WILSON.

**New Goods!**

THE undersigned has returned from Philadelphia and has now opened his new goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, and Tweeds.

**Ladies' Dress Goods,**

viz. Lavender Leather, and Mode Parmettas and Alpacas; also Silk Warps, Black Alpacas; superior article

*Made up Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests of Cloth and Cassinets.*

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Salt, and which will be sold at a reasonable profit from first cost and carriage.
THOS. M'CREERY.

**A Sweet and Perfumed Breath**

VERSES

**A Bad Breath.**

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted! The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it; and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning, it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples, and Freckles*, rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgewater.

**ANDREW WRAY,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
*BEAVER, PENNA.*

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64-1y.

PLASTER OF PARIS for sale at the Bridgewater Drug Store.


## Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

**Beaver Station—GOING EAST.**

*Commencing, Monday, May 16, 1864.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:45 A. M. | Arrives at Pittsburgh, | 9:30 A. M. |
| 2:20 P. M. | " " | 3:50 P. M. |
| 6:54 P. M. | " " | 8:05 P. M. |

GOING WEST—

*Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:10 A. M. | Arrives at Beaver, | 7:40 A. M. |
| 3:50 P. M. | " " | 5:20. P. M. |
| 1:10 P. M. | Rochester | 2:20 P. M. |
| 1:00 A. M. | " | 2:10 A. M. |

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R

**Rochester Station—GOING EAST.**

| | Leaves Rochester | Arr. at Pitts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 5:42 A. M. | 7:20 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 6:45 A. M. | 8:20 A. M. |
| 3d Brigh'n " | 12:33 P. M. | 2:35 P. M. |
| New Castle " | 3:05 P. M. | 4:50 P. M. |
| Mail, | 5:15 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. |
| 1st Express, | 1:00 A. M. | 2:20 A. M. |
| 2d Express, | 2:10 P. M. | 3:20 P M |
| Cincin'ti Exp. | 6:45 P. M. | 7:50 P. M. |

GOING WEST—

| | Leaves Pitts. | Arr. at Rochester. |
|---|---|---|
| Alliance Accom. | 2:10 P. M. | 8:30 P. M. |
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 9:15 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 12:00 A. M. | 1:32 P. M. |
| 3d " " | 4:40 P. M. | 6:15 P. M. |
| 4th " " | 5:50 P. M. | 7:20 P. M. |
| Mail, | 5:00 A. M. | 6:15 A. M. |
| 1st Express, | 1:00 A. M. | 2:10 A. M. |
| 2d Express, | 1:10 P. M. | 2:20 P. M. |

WM. P. SHINN, Supt., E. D.


**WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.**

**The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine, Now in Use!**

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting; and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

**S. H. PEIRSOL,**
BEAVER, PA.,
aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

**BRIDGE LETTING.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office in Beaver, on Saturday the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 10 a., 3 p. m. for the building of a Wooden Bridge, with stone abutments, over the Little Beaver Creek, where the public road crosses said stream at Imbrie's Ford, in Big Beaver tp. When contracted for, its completion will not be required until the first day of July or August, 1865. The reason for this delay is to furnish ample time for the contractor to procure his material during the present season at the best advantage, and to frame his bid accordingly. A plan of the work will be exhibited.
By order: RICH'D. H. AGNEW,
Sept.20. Clerk.

**A. Bestwick.**
BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS,
*New Brighton, Pa.,*
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
*Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,*
And the most approved patterns of
*Pittsburg Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves.* [mar28'64


**ORPHANS' COURT SALE.**

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the County of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

*SATURDAY, Oct. 15th, 1864,*

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Andrew M'Master, late of Allegheny county, dec'd., viz: All that tract of land, about 84 acres, being the same tract of land conveyed to Andrew M'Master by John D. Copeland, situate in Ohio tp., Beaver co., Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech tree 30 inches in diameter, on the south-west side of Little creek and on or near the bank of said creek, and a little above opposite what is called the spring rock or Pureys clift, thence up said Little Beaver creek, including the same and the banks thereof north 24 deg. west 28 per, north 71 deg. west 34 per, north 38 deg. west 24 per, north 46 degrees west, 20 per to a red oak, north 68 deg. west, 38 per to a rock at the State line, thence with the State line and crossing the Little Beaver creek north ¼ of a deg. w. (supposed magnetical variation) 100 per to a white oak bush where a white oak bush 12 in. in diameter bears south 44° east 30 links, and a black oak of the same size bears north 68° west 36 lines, thence by a line dividing or separating this out of the original tract owned by the legatees of Thomas Dawson, dec'd, south 60° east 67 per to a post where a pine oak 18 inches diameter bears north 75° east 40 links, and a chestnut oak 15 inches in diameter, bears north 75° west 36 links, thence south 44° east 82 per to a post where a white oak 15 inches in diameter bears south 22° west 61 links, and another white oak 12 inches in diameter, bears north 80° west 48 links, thence south 25° east 67 per to a hickory near marked oak, thence south 65° west 50 per to the place of beginning.

Terms, cash upon confirmation of the sale by the Court, or upon the delivery of the deed to the purchaser.

HUGH M'MASTER,
Sept28'64 Adm'r of dec'd.

**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**

NOTICE is hereby respectfully given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Rochester Manufacturing Company of Beaver County, will be held at the office of the Company in Rochester, on the 5TH OF OCTOBER, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the following object, viz:

1st. To reduce the Capital Stock of said Company, as authorized by the 19th and 20th sections of the Act of Assembly, approved April 7th, 1849, to encourage manufacturing operations in the Commonwealth, &c.

2d. To authorize and empower the President and Directors of said Rochester Manufacturing Company to sell, convey, and dispose of, the lands, buildings, &c., belonging to the said Company in Rochester.

J. A. SHOLES, President.
A. P. LACOCK,
SILAS POWELL,
J. WOODRUFF,
ROB'T. JACKSON, } Directors.
LEWIS RENO,
J. H. WHISLER,
SAM'L. MOORE,
Rochester, Aug. 29, 1864.


**BEAVER ACADEMY.**

THIS Institution will be re-opened on

**MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1864,**

under most favorable auspices.

The services of REV. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D., formerly of Westminster College, and REV. D. P. LOWARY, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMY BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the rates of tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICE, Sec. Board of Trustees.
Beaver, Aug. 29, 1864.

**VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.**

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 8 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling, (and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad

☞ For further information inquire of JAMES FIFE, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. FETERMAN, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. WEYAND, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. je8,'6wt44

**Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale his residence on Third Street a House and Lot. The improvements are a Brick House 50 feet front by 36 feet deep containing 10 rooms and Store Room, Cistern, Wash House, Stable, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c., &c.

Also, Sixty acres first rate land, 4 miles below Beaver, unimproved, standing with excellent White Oak Timber, one mile from the Ohio river.

Also, a lot containing 12 acres, one mile from Beaver, enclosed with a board fence, suitable for a Gardnerer or Nurseryman. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. Titles indisputable.
May 24, '64. ROB'T. M'CREERY.

**BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE**

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE

*Tuesday, the 6th of September.*

Among its advantages are—

1. An efficient and accomplished Faculty.
2. Thoroughness in its classes.
3. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music.
4. Extent of its English & classical course.

☞ Send for a catalogue to
aug17'64 REV. R. T. TAYLOR.

**NOTICE.**

THE firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co. was dissolved on the 11th of May last, by the death of Mr. Wm. Wilde. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.
BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIA W. WILDE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. — The undersigned have entered into partnership under the the style of "Wilde & Co.," and will continue the business of the late firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co.
BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIA W. WILDE.
New Brighton, July 11, 1864.

**BEAVER SEMINARY.**

THE FALL TERM OF FOUR MONTHS, will open on

*Monday the 29th of August, inst.*

☞ For further information send for a catalogue. Address
S. B. MERCER,
aug10'64:4t Beaver, Pa.

**BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**CARBON OIL,**
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.


**GENERAL ELECTION.**

**PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOSEPH LEDLIE,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

**Second Tuesday in October Next,**

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Frighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azarian Inaman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville School House, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feasel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in the Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Muis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Congress of the U. States, in conjunction with Lawrence, Washington and Greene counties.

One person for President Judge, in conjunction with Lawrence and Butler counties.

Three persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Washington county:

One person for Prothonotary of Beaver co.;

One person for Commissioner of Beaver co.:

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county:

One person for Auditor of Beaver county:

Three persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

**Notice is Hereby Given,**

That every person except Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the right of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judge, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months, and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective Districts in this County, are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

*And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:*

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all to votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties have met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform those things required by law.

SEAL

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the independence of the United States.

sep5'64 JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sheriff.


**JUST OPENED!**

**NEW FALL GOODS of every kind.**

arred and Striped Flannels,

Red and Gray Twilled Flannels,

*Plain Flannel, all Colors,*

*BLANKETS and SHAWLS,*

**New Styles Dress Goods,**

Alpaccas, Delains, Barred Poppline, Wool Delains French Merinos, Prints, Ginghams, Pant Stuffs, Brown and Bleached Muslins,

Hoop Skirts,

Balmoral Skirts,

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,

Men and Boys Hats, Ladies and Misses Hasia, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, and

YANKEE NOTIONS:

A full stock now ready for inspection, at

**FORTUNE'S**
CELEBRATED CHEAP STORE,
IN ROCHESTER, PA.

**Come and See for Yourselves**

before purchasing, and be convinced how

Low Dry Goods can yet be bought

*Remember the Place,*

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

**In ROCHESTER,**

AT

**FORTUNE'S.**

**RE-OPENED.**

THE subscriber having fitted up a NEW GALLERY, in a neat style, with all

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

necessary for making fine FINE PICTURES of all kinds, having a LARGE SKY-LIGHT in connection with SIDE LIGHT, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with

AMBROTYPES, of every size or style;
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
LARGE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
*Old Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes enlarged into Photographs.*

A large assortment of

LARGE AND SMALL ROSE-WOOD & GILT FRAMES always on hand, and for sale low.

All work warranted superior to to any other in the county, and equal to any in the State. Call and be convinced at the

**Beaver County Gallery of Art,**
OVER WYNN'S STORE.
*A few doors below the National Hotel.*
**C. A. GRIFFIN,**
Beaver, aug24] PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of CHAS. M. STEWART, late of Fallston, Beaver county, Penn'a., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.
A. D. GILLILAND, } Adm'rs.,
G. E. APPLETON, }
aug.24'63 New Brighton, Pa.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

**WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.**

WITH increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use,*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid,

All without any previous basting.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy beaver or pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

**S. H. PEIRSOL,** BEAVER, PA.,
jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

**Dr. D. M'Kinney,**

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of
BEAVER AND VICINITY.
OFFICE IN
*The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.*
dec16]

**NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.**

**AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER**

**And Other Nervous and Chronic Diseases.**

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

**CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**
**N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,**
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time a DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
*Attorney-at-Law,*
May 7 PRINCIPAL.

**DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.**—Certain and immediate cure. This celebrated DIARRHŒA REMEDY has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the Diarrhœa in a few hours. No family should be without a bottle at this season of the year. For sale at the

*Drug Store in Bridgewater.*

☞ Price only 25 cents, and selling fast. Try it.

**ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE.**

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ROBERT STINSON, dec'd, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. K. THOMPSON, Adm'r.,
aug10'64 North Sewickly tp.

**Dr. P. M. KERR**
*Offers his Professional Services to the People of*
BEAVER AND VICINITY
and solicits a share of public patronage.
OFFICE IN
**Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.**
dec1 6.'63

**ADMINISRATOR'S NOTICE.**

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES M'D. MITCHELL, late of Hookstown, Beaver co, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.
M. LAWRENCE, Adm'r.,
sep7 Hookstown.


**Dividend No. 12.**

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 3, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.
EDWARD HOOPS,
may11,'64 Cashier


PETER ANGEL
PAYS THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH
**For Butter and Eggs,**
At his Cheap Store
On Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.
☞ Give him a call.

# MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas;
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Mumors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canada, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

and sold by Druggists everywhere.

## Wanted:

FOUR boys between the age of 14 and 16 years to feed a four cylinder printing press. Apply immediately at the Pittsburg *Gazette* office.—1w

## "VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know when they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

### VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY,

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S

## Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

*With Great Improvements and Additions.*

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

*FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,*

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of All the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premiums.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

## GLORIOUS NEWS!

*Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.*

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county; and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest"—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept 9 '63. I. N. ATKINS.

## ICE CREAM SALOON
### In Bridgewater.

THE subscriber has fitted up, in an elegant and modern style, for an ICE CREAM SALOON, his house on the corner of Bridge and Mulberry Streets.

**Cakes and Confectionaries,**

of all kinds, constantly kept on hand. ORDERS FOR ICE PROMPTLY FILLED.

May 25, 1864—4t FREDERICK WALZ.

## ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber has opened, in connection with his CONFECTIONARY, an

*ICE CREAM SALOON,*

in the North-East corner of the Diamond, where persons can be accommodated. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

may25,'65 FREDK. WALTERS.

The said election will be held through the county as follows:

### Estate of John Imbrie, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN IMBRIE, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. L. IMBRIE, Beaver,
R. S. IMBRIE, Darlington,
je29'64 Administrators.

### T. M. McCord,
### Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY. AT LAW,

*(Near the Provost Marshal's office,*

*BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,*

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de10

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.
aug12:3m

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Probate Court of Columbiana county, O., having granted to the undersigned letters testamentary on the estate of Horatia N. Barker, late of Perry tp, Columbiana county, Ohio, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

G. S. BARKER, Ex'r.,
New Brighton.
jo13 6t

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials, have been received from various sources, both Public and Private.

Self-Adjusting and Adjustable! The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer: pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "welt and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used; besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvasser wanted in every town. Liberal inducements offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent,
347 Broadway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64 Borough township.

☞ J. R. TODD is Agent for Universa Clothes Wringer in the Townships of Moon, Hopewell, Independence, Raccoon, Greene, and Hanover.

### MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

## PHŒNIX
### LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1838, N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 25 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

**Dealers are invited to call upon us**

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

*Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.*
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent*
May7—3mos

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

## Human Misery.

*Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:*

A LECTURE BY Dr. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, 4586.

### PROF. DAVID GORDON.

HAVING devoted a number of years to successfully curing *Wens, Tumors*, &c., from motives of humanity, offers his professional services to the public of this county.—His system is simple—inevitably produces a cure without producing pain to the patient.—*No cure no pay!* Post office at Clinton, Allegheny. co., Pa.
je29'64.

### AMERICAN GOLDPEN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS of Gold Pens and Pencil Cases of every description, and Sole Manufactures of the

*Celebrated Angular Nibbed Pen.*

A supply just received and for sale at the
jy20 *Bridgewater Drug Store.*

### Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the Author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Redford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar26:1y.

## DRY GOODS!

FOR THE

## MILLION,

AT

## GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

## PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

**Dry Goods Business,**

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the Novelties in latest importations, including reps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, Swiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hundred different styles, in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importations, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

AND

LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens toilet, Marsailes and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and pink, napkins, towles, linen table covers, and Irish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres in plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, sattinett, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated makes, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of oassert

MOURNING GOODS.

**CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP**

*KID GLOVES AND CORSETS*

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found,

*New, Desirable and Cheap.*

## GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92

Market Street,

Pittsburgh,

BETWEEN FIFTH STREET AND DIAMOND

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

**CAUTION.**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding it deef to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May7.

## 600,000
### MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS
TO SELL

*Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States,*

*Canadas, and New Brunswick.*

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Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Heights, Williamsport Ferry, Bhoresville, Nuland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

*Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.*—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown. Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

*Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.*

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

## FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing, also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

je17,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

## Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in

Freedom, Beaver County,

offers his professional services to the public.

☞ Office in Philps' building. [mb16'63

*The Dog's Call! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.*

OUR ARTILLERY IS

## DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

*Purifying the Breath and Mouth*

AND

curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

### CONTENTS.

*Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.*

*Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.*

*Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.*

*Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.*

*Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*

*FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth. TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.*

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)—

*Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.*

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, post-paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

*WM. B. HURD, CO.,*
*Tribune Buildings, New York*

*Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

## NOW.

*Are Dr. Hurd's Preparation Good?*

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says, "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes, "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum, at your convenience, with bill."

But, their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

*ARTIFICIAL TEETH*

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house, to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics—you cannot afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption originate in neglect of Teeth.* Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. It is too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

*NEURALGIA PLASTERS.*—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

*WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?*

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.

Office of JAY COOKE & CO.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

*New Twenty Year 6 per cent.*

LOAN of the United States, designated "Five-Twenties," redeemable after five years, by the Government, after five years, and before twenty years from date, by Act of Congress, approved February 25th, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

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*Best, Most Available and Most Profitable Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Lawful Money, or notes and checks of solvent banks par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every information and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

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*ALLEGHENY, PENNA.*

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have been engaged for a number of years in the most extensive establishments in the country, in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, where all the improved appliances and apparatus are employed. Being also in possession of the very latest discoveries and methods of European Dyers, they dye and finish Ladies' Silk, Satin and Merino Dresses in superior style. In many cases, these goods are made in color and finish, very nearly equal in appearance to new Goods.

☞ *All Goods returned in two weeks.*

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## Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Coffee, is recommended by physicians as superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for Debility, Dyspepsia and all *Bilious* disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

*KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.*

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut street,
PHILADELPHIA.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

## NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the Argus office, where we will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE, RICE,
TEA, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, SYRUP,

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

de10 T. P. McKIBBIN.

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Kept on hand, and all kinds of plain work as well as Ornamental work done in a satisfactory manner.

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D. IRONS.
june15'64

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